

J. A. LESLIE & SON,
Editors and Proprietors

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TAZEWELL, VA., JUNE 28, 1912.

For Congress—9th District:
GEN. R. A. AYERS,
of Wise County.REVOLUTION AND CHURCH
ORGANIZATION.

This is an era of revolutions, and will be so put down in history. In political, financial, educational, social and industrial circles the spirit of change and revolution is rife and becoming more so, every day. It is a day of re-adjustment, reform, if you please. Old, existing conditions and methods are found to be either inadequate or unjust, or both, and the masses are determined to be the bosses instead of the bossed, the masters rather than the slaves, in this great and free country, where every man is, in theory, at least, the equal of every other man, and entitled to equal privileges and opportunity. "The Age of The Golden Rule," as one man puts it, "is in the far distance perhaps, beginning to shed a ray of light—only a glimmer, perhaps, but a glimmer unmistakable. "Shine on, bright star, shine on." Thy rich effulgence will some day flood this old world with resplendent glory! It must be so. No one denies this, or disbelieves in the final triumph of the right, only they defer its coming to a day far too distant. Revolutions must come, changes must be wrought in government, in religion, in our modes of thought, aims and purposes, in our relations to our fellow men.

Will the present great revolution reach the churches? Does organized Christianity, as now prosecuted by the different denominations, need changing or re-organizing? Opinions will differ. Those who are wedded to old forms and creeds, built up years if not centuries ago, will consider any effort at change as heresy and a sign of degeneration. Others, who believe that organized Christianity, as now exemplified by the different denominations is not meeting the needs—not carrying out the policies and plans of the Great Founder, will insist upon re-organization—a re-adjustment, a re-writing, perhaps, of the creeds and entirely new methods. In short a return to original ideas and methods from which Christianity has been swept inevitably by the on-rushing ages which have past. There is almost as much dissatisfaction with the aspect and results of organized Christianity as there is with organized politics. Not one third of the people of this great country have been induced, after more than three hundred years of effort and expenditure of men and means, to come into the churches. A negative, if not a positive, hostility, not to religion but too the churches, exists in this country. This revolution, should a revolution come in the religious world, will need a great leader. Where is he? There are multitudes of anxious, earnest men who see and feel the leanness and inefficiency of present conditions and long for a change—not in religion, but in methods, in organization. But where is the great Reformer who can and will step out and advocate a "Progressive" Christianity?

BACK HOME TO DIE.

The Republican party, if we mistake not the date, was born in Chicago in the year, 1856. It is fitting that it should go back to the old home to die. Peace to its ashes! May its like "never be seen again." For fifty years it held sway, and ruled and reigned with a high hand. It perpetuated itself from year to year by means of money, patronage and promises. It has permitted this great country to drift into the hands and control of a favored few, who, in turn, have prostituted their opportunities to enrich themselves, and increase and tighten their grip and grasp upon the resources of this rich nation. The party of greed and graft has reached the end of its tether. Any party, too long in power, becomes arrogant, defiant and corrupt. And so, it is well.

that there should be a change—a complete change from beginning to end, a cleaning out and a cleaning up, and the new party to come into power, whichever it shall be, with the warning gravestones in Chicago, should be and will be able to usher in a new era of progress and prosperity.

MORE UNSIGNED LETTERS.

It is evident that some subscribers in this county do not read the Clinch Valley News closely. For forty nine hundred times, more or less, we have stated that unsigned communications cannot be printed. Nevertheless, scarcely a week passes that some letter does not reach us signed "Reader," or "A Friend," "Subscriber," or some such indefinite signature. This paper has a goodly number of "readers," and "subscribers" and also, glad to say, "a number of friends." How on earth are we to know which one of these it was who sent us a letter last week for publication, signed, "A Reader?" Once more, we ask our good friends and correspondents, whose kindness and interest we highly appreciate, for goodness sake, sign your name to your communications!

Bryan Defender of Christianity.

It was as a defender of "the old faith" of the Christian religion that William Jennings Bryan, "thrice defeated candidate for the presidency," swept Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania with his "peerless oratory," speaking in several churches. And yet it was in language so plain that a child could understand practically every word of it and in a style of oratory that appealed with earnestness; not once did he employ the art of oratory for the mere effect of it. He simply pointed out that for more than 1900 years the Christian religion has been a living force in the uplift of humanity and that the faith in it is higher today than ever it was. This he offered as the conclusion drawn from his own study and observation; he will forsake it only when a better religion and a better Bible than that on which it is founded are produced.

He invited comparison of the teaching of Christ with that of Confucius, of Buddha, of any other great religious teacher—which has done the most good? That was the test, he said.

He invited the same comparison of the Bible with the other sacred books. Which is the best as judged by the effect of it?

In these comparisons he saw Christ and the Bible superior to them all, and he challenged the world to show influences better than theirs. Speaking of faith, he said the man was short-sighted who could see no further than his intellect. It is the things that he can see with the eye of faith that are the greatest. There are miracles being performed every day and all about us; we can see the effect of love, but we never saw love; we can see the effect of life, but we never saw life. If one would reject Christ because of the miracles claimed for his life, he might as well reject his own life on the same grounds.

Then Mr. Bryan spoke of those who try to solve the universe. He himself has been unable to solve the miracle of the radish that grows in his garden. He doubts if the scientists have solved it either. His conclusion is that man will find mystery all about him and all the time. It is not necessary that he know all things. He has been taught enough to know that confidence in the wisdom of the Supreme Intellect back of all things is sufficient purpose for his own life. He exists because there is a reason for his existence, and his duty is pointed out to him.—Pittsburgh Sun.

The Lincoln Oleograph.

Mr. George S. Benson, 220 Melon street, Phoebus, Va., has prepared a very interesting chart for school rooms. It contains an excellent picture of Abraham Lincoln, and on one side a picture of the house in which he was born, and on the other a picture of the White House, where he spent the later years of his life. Below are the Gettysburg speech, the greatest of his length in literature, and the Bixby letter, one of the sweetest expressions of sympathy that has ever found its way into print. The combination which he presents is calculated to excite the ambition of the student, and to offer suggestions eminently helpful to the young.—Commoner.

Prominent Man Leaves State.

John H. Greever and family left Tuesday morning for Texas, where they expect to make their future home. By Mr. Greever leaving, Bland county loses one of her best citizens. He served two terms as County Treasurer and was one of the best Treasurers the county ever had. He also served several years as cashier of the Bank of Bland and under his efficient management the business of that institution continued to grow. We wish Mr. Greever and his good family much success in their new home, and if they ever decide to return to Virginia, we will welcome them back to Bland.—Bland Messenger.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Elder Pitman's Statement

Editor News—Will you allow space in your columns to correct a misrepresentation that has been going the rounds of the Press to the effect that the outlaw Aliens, of Carroll county, were Primitive, or in the parlance of adverse criticism, Hardshill Baptists? The facts are, that not one of the outlaws charged with the dastardly crime of shooting up the court officials at Hillsville are members of the Primitive Baptist church, because there is a strong element of Primitive Baptists in Carroll county, many wagging tongues and poisonous quills have been employed in charging this crime to these people when, as before stated, not one of the several outlaws are members of the Primitive Baptist church. Primitive Baptists are not disposed to boast—we feel we have no right to do so. The Master tells his disciples that when they have done all they can to still call themselves unprofitable servants. This, we feel, is the right course. But perhaps it would not be out of place here to let others boast a little for us, and to say for ourselves, as a matter of fact, that while Primitive Baptists are not the only lovers of law and order, yet none of our traducers can show a better record in morals in the commercial world and in State and county government than has been made by our 10,000 membership in Virginia. Our people have ever been noted for their love of law and order. Washington said that the Baptists were the most ardent and trustworthy defenders of the Revolutionary cause. Elder John Gano, a Baptist member, and a Chaplain in Washington's army, was in close touch with the General, and one of his most trusted friends during those troublesome times. Thomas Jefferson said he got his first practical lesson in local self-government from observing the discipline of a little Baptist church he sometimes attended. Dr. Lofton, a noted new school or Missionary Baptist theologian of Nashville, Tenn., said he was reared among Primitive Baptists and knew them well, and that he never knew but one to take advantage of the homestead law to keep from paying his debts, and that he was promptly turned out of the church for so doing. The late Samuel Jones, a native of Georgia, where there are about 20,000 Primitive Baptists seemingly took pleasure in stating, when preaching on "Honesty," that to be a Primitive Baptist was considered, in commercial circles, a most trustworthy letter of credit. Elder Samuel Hurst, a minister among the new school Baptists in a recently published article relative to the Hillsville affair, said that there are about a dozen Primitive Baptist preachers in Carroll county with as many churches or meeting places. Prominent among these are Elders Isaac Webb, Smith Webb and F. P. Branscom, a better man, more consecrated Christian, a more patriotic citizen never lived in any county in Southwest Virginia than Elder Isaac Webb, at first a school teacher, afterward a county Judge, Treasurer, and all the time a preacher of the gospel, without remuneration. Few men have been more highly esteemed for their many virtues than he. Now some 90 years of age, his life has been, is now, and will be for years to come, a benediction to the county. Elder F. P. Branscom, of Laurel Fork, Va., is also a typical man and citizen, and editor of a religious periodical in general circulation throughout Carroll and adjoining counties. There is also another Primitive Baptist paper published in the county, at Eona, by Dr. J. C. Hurst, and widely circulated throughout the same section. As a people the Primitive Baptists, like the Dunkards, are plain and simple in habits, and noted as law abiding and law-respecting citizens, and they yield the palm to no people for honesty in payment of debts. But enough of this. We will only add, that Primitive Baptists have a right to complain against the unjust and unreasonable charge of the Hillsville tragedy to their account, and it is but fair to expect all papers that have published such charges to make as prominent a display of our denials as was made of the slander.

R. H. PITMAN,
Luray, Va.

Freeling

Freeling, Va., June 22.—Rev. Stuart McFall, of Bolescum, is visiting relatives at Freeling.

Mrs. John F. Truitt is suffering with cancer. She has been treated by a specialist, but it appears to be doubtful whether she has been permanently benefited.

Willie Beverly, of Georges' Fork, is visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. Wiley B. Truitt is attending her father, John Mullins, who is seriously ill at his home in Letcher county, Kentucky.

Prof. Samuel T. Ison, of Myra, Kentucky, was in town recently.

William Mend, of George's Fork, was here during the week.

Ralph Vanover went to Norland the latter part of the week.

McDonald Whitaker, of Clintwood, is at Freeling on business.

Corn crops are looking fairly well in this immediate section, but the recent rains have hindered the progress of field work to a considerable extent.

Corn is rather scarce here, and breadstuffs, for the most part, are being hauled from the railroad.

James G. McFall is in Wise county on business, as contractor.

An effort will be made at the July term of Judge Skeen's court for Dickinson county to have Reuben D. McFall appointed as special justice for this vicinity.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, JUNE 22.—President Taft tonight made the following statement:

A national convention of one of the great parties is ordinarily important only as a preliminary to a national campaign for the election of a president. The Chicago convention just ended is much more than this, and is in itself the end of a pre-convention campaign presenting a crisis more threatening and issues more important than those of the election campaign which is to follow between the two great national parties. The question here at stake was whether the Republican party was to change its attitude as the chief conservator in the nation of constitutional representative government and was to weaken the constitutional guarantees of life, liberty and property and all other rights declared sacred in the Bill of Rights, by abandoning the principle of the absolute independence of the judiciary, essential to the maintenance of those rights.

The campaign carried on to seize the Republican party and make it the instrument of reckless ambition and the unsettling of the fundamental principles of our government was so sudden and unexpected that time was not given clearly to show the people and the party the dangers which confronted them. It was sought to break the wise and valuable tradition against giving more than two terms to any one man in the presidency and the danger from its breach could not be measured. The importance of the great victory which has been achieved cannot be overestimated. All over this country patriotic people tonight are breathing more freely that a most serious menace to our Republican institutions has been averted.

It was not necessary tonight to speak of the result in November or of the issues which will arise between the Republican and Democratic parties in the presidential campaign to follow. It will be time enough to do that after the action of the Baltimore convention. It is enough now to say that whatever may happen in November, a great victory for the Republican party and the United States already has been won. The party remains as a great powerful organization for carrying out its patriotic principles as an agency of real progress in the development of the nation along the constitutional lines upon which it was constructed and has ever been maintained; and its future opportunity for the usefulness is as great as its achievements in the past.

Tariff Talks.

Some misguided defenders of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law claim for it that it taxes the luxuries heavily and bears lightly upon the necessities. If this be true handkerchiefs must be a luxury. In the eyes of the tariff makers. Diamonds carry a 10 per cent tax, but the lowest of handkerchiefs is taxed 45 per cent. Most of mankind must go through life using cotton handkerchiefs. These are made in standard sizes, from cloth woven in such a way that two or three handkerchiefs can be cut from the breadth. The cutting is usually done by machines, which turn them over to the girls, who put hems on them, also by machines. The minimum tariff on these goods is 45 per cent of their value, but if they are hemstitched or have drawn threads 10 per cent is added. Some of them, with embroidery or initials, are taxed at 60 per cent. If trimmed with lace the tax is 70 per cent.

The importation of handkerchiefs is not very extensive. The value of those that came through the custom houses in 1910 was a little over \$400,000. Only 1.4 per cent of this sum represented the plain, everyday cotton handkerchief. Which is a very good evidence of the fact that the tariff rate is prohibitory. Being prohibitory it means that the purchaser of common handkerchiefs in this country pays a nice little tribute to the manufacturer. Just how much that tribute would involve considerable figuring, but an idea may be gleaned from noting the fact that although the duty is 15 per cent of the value the total labor cost in the American mill is less than 22 per cent. In a number of American mills the total cost of producing the cotton cloth from which these handkerchiefs are cut is less than in rival English mills.—The Commoner.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
The Kind You Have Always BoughtBears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

ALSO RAN



At the conclusion of the Republican convention at Chicago, the following address was made by Henry J. Allen, of Kansas in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt: "Gentlemen of the convention: We have reached a point where a majority of the Roosevelt delegates feel that they can no longer share in the responsibility for the acts of this convention. We have contended with you until we have exhausted every parliamentary privilege in the effort to have placed upon the roll the names of men legally elected.

"When by using the votes of the delegates whose rights to sit in this convention are challenged you took a position which places the power of a political committee above the authority of 77,000 majority, elected in a primary in California, we decided that your steam roller had exceeded the speed limit. Since then we have asked for no roll call. You have now completed the seating of all contested delegates, using the votes of the contested delegates to accomplish your purpose. We cannot in justice to ourselves share the responsibility of a convention which has said to Ohio—the home of President Taft—that a majority of 47,000 voters, obtained in a legal primary, must stand aside for the political dictum of a national committee man discarded by that same majority.

"We cannot become parties with you in a declaration to Pennsylvania that a defeated committee man sitting in an obscure room of this building can nullify the 130,000 majority by which Pennsylvania gave expression to her wishes. We will not put ourselves in a position to be bound by any act in which you say to the majority who rejected Mr. Taft in New Jersey, to the majority which rejected him in Wisconsin, to the majority which rejected him in Minnesota, to the majority who rejected him in Maine, to the majority who rejected him in Maryland, to the majority in South Dakota, to the majority in North Dakota which gave him only 15,000 votes out of 59,000, to the majorities which rejected him in Nebraska, in Oregon, Minnesota, Kansas, Oklahoma, West Virginia and North Carolina, that all these majorities added together went down under the mere ruling of a political committee.

"We will not join you in saying to the home State of Abraham Lincoln that the 150,000 majority with which we defeated Mr. Taft and his managers in Illinois, was overruled by those very managers with the consent of those who have arrogated powers never intended to be there.

"Mr. Payne sought to question the Republicanism of those great Republican States yesterday. Until he can show a better record than is shown by the results of his type of conservative leadership, he is estopped from criticism. When Theodore Roosevelt left the White House four years ago he left you an overwhelming majority in both branches of congress; he left you an overwhelming majority in all the great Republican States, he left you a record on which you could elect Mr. Taft, he left you a progressive program to carry forward. The program was buried beneath an avalanche of words at Winona and eighteen Republican governors were buried beneath an avalanche of votes which rebuked recency to party pledges.

"A big majority in the lower house gave way to Democrats and in the senate were reduced to a mere majority. So much for your conservative leadership, Mr. Payne.

"We will not participate with you in completing the scuttling of the ship. We will not say to the young men of the nation, who, reading political history with their patriotism and longing to catch step with the party of their fathers that we have nothing better to offer them at this hour than this new declaration of human rights, that a discarded political committee, as its last act, holds greater power than a majority of over two million voters. We do not bolt. We merely insist that you, not we, are making the record. And we refuse to be bound by it. We have pleaded with you ten days for a 'square deal.' We fight no more. We plead no longer. We shall sit in protest and the people who sent us here shall judge us."

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

Fools A Foul Plot.

When a shameful plot exists between liver and bowels to cause distress by refusing to ask, take Dr. King's New Life Pills, and end such abuse of your system. They gently compel right action of stomach, liver and bowels, and restore your health and all good feelings. 25c at John E. Jackson's.

Watch Buying
Advice

Let it be said by you that you are getting a bargain, or you may buy a cheap case containing a fine movement and be deceived again. It is the proper combination of the two that makes the watch of worth. No Watch Deception at our store. Engraving and fine watch repairing a specialty.

J. W. Whitley
North Tazewell, Va.

A BARGAIN.

We have a second hand Binder that is a real bargain will sell it at \$25.00 let us sell you a genuine bargain. Star Milling Co.

**NOTICE—Public Sale of the Personal Estate
of S. T. Heninger, Deceased, Tuesday,
July 16, 1912.**

The undersigned, W. E. Peery, Administrator of S. T. Heninger, deceased, late of Burke's Garden, Tazewell County, Virginia, will, on the 16th day of July, 1912, ten o'clock a. m., on the respective premises of which said S. T. Heninger died seized and possessed, in Burke's Garden, Tazewell County, Virginia, offer for sale publicly to the highest bidders, all personal estate belonging to said decedent, now on said premises, except certain household and kitchen furniture; said personalty consisting of 258 lambs 360 ewes, 30 head cattle (feeders), 8 horses, 32 bucks, 3 cows and calves, 1 red bull, certain valuable poplar and cherry lumber, farming machinery, plows, mowing machines, wagons, harness, clip of several hundred sheep for seven years, one saw mill and certain fixtures, Frick make, with 20 horse power engine, a list of all of said property will be found in the appraisal on file in the Clerk's Office of Tazewell County, Virginia.

The above mentioned sheep and lambs are well bred Dorset Horns, and should be attractive to any persons who desire to raise this strain of sheep, as they are high bred.

TERMS OF SALE:

All purchases under \$10.00 to be cash in hand on day of sale, and the wool and lambs for cash, all purchases of other property \$10.00 and over will be on a credit of six months, with interest from date of sale, and for which purchaser will be required to execute note with good personal security, bearing interest from date of sale, payable to the Administrator.

WILLIAM E. PEERY,
Administrator of the estate of Samuel T. Heninger, deceased.
North Tazewell, Va., r. f. d. 2, June 19, 1912.

NOTE: At the same time and places, J. Powell Royall, guardian of Lula May Wilson, an infant, will rent the real estate of Samuel T. Heninger, deceased, consisting of valuable grazing boundaries.

**Notice of the Rental of Valuable Real Estate
in Burke's Garden, Tazewell County, Va.**

The undersigned, Guardian of Lula May Wilson, an infant, will, on Tuesday, the 16th day of July, 1912, on the premises hereinafter mentioned, rent at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following real estate owned by the late Samuel T. Heninger:

FIRST: All that part of the home place of the said Samuel T. Heninger lying north of the public road which runs through what is known as the "Home Place", excepting and reserving the barn and barn lot and the scales and scale lot on the north side of the road.

SECOND: All of the land belonging to the said estate of the said Samuel T. Heninger lying on the mountain known as the Chestnut Ridge and known as his "Mountain Place", excepting and reserving, however, from said rental that part of said mountain place now being grazed by John D. Greever, and excepting as reserving also such parts of said mountain place as is now being cultivated by the lessees of the said Samuel T. Heninger.

TERMS.

The said lands above mentioned will be rented from the above date until the 15th day of November, 1912 and no longer, and the said rental will be for cash or, at the option of the renter or renters, the rent money may be paid on the 15th day of November, 1912, with interest from the 16th day of July, 1912, and secured by a note or notes with good personal security.

J. POWELL ROYALL, Guardian of Lula May Wilson, an infant.
Tazewell, Virginia, June 19th, 1912.

NOTE: At the same time and places, Wm. E. Peery, Administrator of the estate of S. T. Heninger, will sell personal property belonging to said S. T. Heninger.

6-21 4 wk.

CORTRIGHT
METAL SHINGLES
THE DURABLE ROOF

Last as long as the building, and never need repairs—never need any attention, except an occasional coat of paint. Just the thing for all kinds of country buildings. Fire-proof—Handsome—Inexpensive. Can be laid right over wood shingles without dirt or bother. (4)

—FOR SALE BY—

Local Dealers, Contractors, Roofers, or
Cortright Metal Roofing Co., 50 N. 23rd St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.